Research on Cultural Industry Project Management from an Innovation Management Perspective

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Abstract: In the era of “digital intelligence,” the education of accounting and finance majors faces unprecedented challenges and opportunities. Big data analytics, a core skill in modern financial accounting, is crucial for cultivating high-quality accounting talent. This paper investigates the construction of big data analysis training bases for accounting majors, exploring how to effectively integrate big data technology with accounting education to enhance students’ practical skills and professional demeanor. The findings indicate that establishing big data analysis training bases significantly improves students’ practical skills and employability, providing important insights for educational reforms in university accounting programs.

Keywords: Digital intelligence era; Accounting majors; Big data analysis; Training base; Educational reform

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1. Introduction

With the rapid development of information technology, the era of “digital intelligence” has arrived. Data-driven decision-making is widely used across various industries, including the accounting sector. Big data analysis has become an integral part of accounting work. To adapt to this change, accounting education must evolve by incorporating relevant knowledge and skills in big data analysis. However, traditional accounting education models struggle to meet the new era’s demand for versatile talents, necessitating innovative teaching models and practical platforms to enhance students’ abilities in big data analysis. Constructing big data analysis training bases not only fills the gaps in current accounting education but also provides students with a comprehensive platform to apply their knowledge, thereby improving their practical skills and problem-solving abilities. Through systematic training and project practice, students can better understand the application of big data analysis in accounting, thereby enhancing their employability and career potential. Furthermore, the development of these training bases also aids in driving educational reforms in university accounting programs, promoting the
integration of industry, education, and research, and achieving the optimal allocation and sharing of educational resources.

2. The importance of innovation management in cultural industry project management

2.1. Characteristics and innovation needs of the cultural industry

The cultural industry is distinguished by characteristics that create an urgent need for innovation. Firstly, the industry is centered on creativity and content, emphasizing personalization and originality. The value of cultural products lies not only in their material form but also in their cultural significance and emotional impact. Thus, continuous innovation is key to maintaining competitiveness and attractiveness in the cultural industry.

Secondly, the cultural industry is highly uncertain and risky. The market acceptance of cultural products is often unpredictable, and consumer preferences and trends can change rapidly. This uncertainty requires the cultural industry to be flexible and adaptable in project management, using innovation management to respond to market changes and risk challenges. 

Additionally, the cross-industry integration characteristic of the cultural industry also increases its demand for innovation. The cultural industry often merges with fields such as technology, tourism, and education, creating new business models and industrial forms. This cross-industry integration requires not only technological innovation but also management and business model innovation to achieve optimal resource allocation and sustainable development.

2.2. The impact of innovation management on the success of cultural industry projects

The application of innovation management in cultural industry projects significantly influences project success. Firstly, innovation management can enhance the creativity and quality of project content. By adopting innovative management methods, such as brainstorming, design thinking, and user participation, teams can be inspired to enhance the originality and appeal of cultural products. For example, innovative management in the creative phases of movies, music, or games can produce more competitive works.

Secondly, innovation management optimizes resource allocation and improves project execution efficiency. Cultural industry projects often involve multi-departmental and multidisciplinary collaboration. Through innovation management, effective integration and optimization of resources can be achieved, enhancing the collaborative efficiency of project teams. For example, using big data analytics and artificial intelligence can refine management across the planning, execution, and evaluation stages of a project, reducing costs and increasing benefits.

Moreover, innovation management helps enhance market adaptability and risk management of projects. Through market research, user feedback, and data analysis, innovation management enables project teams to adjust strategies and product designs timely, enhancing market adaptability. Additionally, risk identification and assessment mechanisms within innovation management can detect potential risks early and develop contingency plans, reducing the likelihood of project failure.

2.3. Current application of innovation management in cultural industry projects

Currently, the application of innovation management in cultural industry projects has made some progress but still faces many challenges and areas for improvement. On one hand, an increasing
number of cultural enterprises recognize the importance of innovation management and actively incorporate advanced management tools and methods. For example, well-known cultural enterprises like Disney and Warner Bros have extensively applied innovation management in project management, achieving significant results.

On the other hand, small and medium-sized cultural enterprises still face numerous difficulties in applying innovation management, including limited resources, a lack of innovative awareness, and inadequate management capabilities. Moreover, the high risk and uncertainty of the cultural industry pose greater challenges to the implementation of innovation management.

Overall, the application of innovation management in cultural industry projects is continuously evolving. To achieve broader and deeper application, improvements are needed in several areas: enhancing awareness and capacity building for innovation management, establishing comprehensive innovation management mechanisms and systems, promoting cross-industry integration and collaborative innovation, and increasing policy and financial support to drive high-quality development of the cultural industry.

3. Innovation strategies in cultural industry project management
3.1. Formulation and implementation of innovation strategies
In cultural industry project management, formulating and implementing innovation strategies is a core step to ensure project success. The development of innovation strategies should be based on market demands, technological trends, and the organization’s strengths to define clear directions and objectives for innovation.[3]

3.1.1. Market demand analysis
Firstly, a deep understanding of market needs and consumer preferences is crucial. By conducting market research and data analysis, potential innovation opportunities can be identified. For example, analyzing changes in audience preferences for movie genres can guide the development of content innovation strategies.

3.1.2. Grasping technological trends
Secondly, keeping abreast of technological trends, especially the application of digital technologies in the cultural industry, is essential. Utilizing technologies such as big data, artificial intelligence, and virtual reality can provide technical support for innovation strategies. For instance, VR technology can offer audiences an immersive cultural experience.

3.1.3. Leveraging organizational strengths
Lastly, fully utilizing the organization’s resources and capabilities to craft innovation strategies that align with the actual conditions of the enterprise is crucial. For example, a company with strong content creation capabilities might focus on content innovation, while one with extensive market channels might prioritize marketing innovation.

During the implementation of innovation strategies, it’s necessary to develop a detailed action plan, specifying goals, tasks, and timelines for each phase, and to continuously monitor and evaluate the process to ensure effective execution of the strategies.
3.2. Formation and management of innovation teams
The formation and management of an innovation team are critical to the success of cultural industry projects. An effective innovation team should have a diverse background and skills, capable of responding quickly and flexibly in a complex and dynamic market environment. Key aspects of managing an innovation team include the following.

3.2.1. Building a diverse team
When assembling an innovation team, diversity in professional backgrounds, skills, and thinking should be emphasized. Diversity not only brings more creativity and perspectives but also enhances the team’s innovative capacity. For example, a film project team might include screenwriters, directors, technical experts, market analysts, and financial advisors, ensuring that complex issues can be analyzed and addressed from various angles. Moreover, cultural industry projects often involve interdisciplinary collaboration, such as the integration of music, literature, and visual arts, necessitating a diverse team for optimal innovative outcomes.

3.2.2. Stimulating team creativity
To foster team members’ creativity, companies should create an open and inclusive atmosphere that encourages free discussion and creative thinking. Organizing regular brainstorming sessions, creative workshops, and team-building activities can effectively enhance teamwork and innovation. For instance, brainstorming sessions that allow unrestricted idea generation encourage bold innovations, while creative workshops simulate real project environments for exploring and validating new ideas. Additionally, team-building activities like outdoor activities and thematic seminars can strengthen trust and collaboration among team members, fostering a positive team culture.

3.2.3. Leadership and coordination
Team leaders should possess exceptional leadership and coordination skills to effectively integrate team resources, resolve conflicts, and ensure efficient team operations. Leaders should not only have deep insights into their professional fields but also possess forward-thinking and decision-making capabilities to guide the team on the path of innovation. For example, leaders should be adept at capturing market dynamics and technological trends to adjust project strategies timely. In team management, leaders should also focus on the personal development and psychological well-being of team members, providing necessary support and guidance to help them overcome work challenges. Good communication skills are also essential for leaders to establish transparent and efficient communication mechanisms, ensuring smooth information flow within and outside the team to avoid misunderstandings and decision-making errors.

3.3. Allocation and optimization of innovation resources
In cultural industry project management, the allocation and optimization of innovation resources are fundamental to ensuring project success. Resources include finances, technology, talent, and information, and efficiently managing these resources is key to innovation management.

3.3.1. Financial resource allocation
Funding is crucial for the sustainability of innovation projects. Organizations should allocate financial resources according to the different stages and needs of the project to ensure smooth progression. For
example, more investment might be directed towards R&D and market research in the early stages, while focusing on marketing and commercial operations during the middle and later stages.

3.3.2. Utilizing technological resources
Technology drives innovation. Organizations should select appropriate technologies based on project needs and continuously update and optimize these technologies. For instance, big data analytics can accurately capture market trends and user demands; blockchain technology can enhance the transparency of content copyright protection and transactions.

3.3.3. Developing talent resources
Talent is the core of innovation. Organizations should focus on attracting, training, and motivating talent to build a high-quality innovation team. For example, by collaborating with universities and research institutions, companies can attract and train high-end technical talent. By establishing innovative training and development programs, they can enhance team members’ professional skills and innovative thinking.

3.3.4. Integrating information resources
Information is crucial for making informed innovation decisions. Organizations should establish efficient information management and sharing mechanisms to ensure timely access and effective use of information. For example, by setting up information-sharing platforms, team members can access relevant market data, technological updates, and policy information at any time, enhancing the scientific validity and effectiveness of decisions.

3.3.5. Optimizing resource allocation
During resource allocation, focusing on the optimization and integration of resources to enhance efficiency is vital. For instance, project management software can facilitate dynamic resource allocation and real-time monitoring, quickly identifying and resolving issues in resource allocation to ensure maximum utilization of resources.

4. Innovative practices in cultural industry project management
4.1. Planning and launching innovative projects
In cultural industry project management, the planning and launching of innovative projects are crucial for ensuring project success. Effective planning and initiation lay a solid foundation for the smooth implementation of the project.

4.1.1. Formation and selection of project ideas
The generation of project ideas is the starting point for planning an innovative project. Teams can use brainstorming, market research, and user feedback to generate and collect a multitude of ideas. These ideas must then be screened and evaluated to select the most potential and feasible projects. For example, a film production company might select the most appealing movie themes based on market trends and audience preferences. 

[6]
4.1.2. Development of project plans

Once a project idea is selected, the next step is to develop a detailed project plan. This plan should include key elements such as project goals, scope, timeline, budget, and resource requirements. A detailed plan helps the team clarify the direction and steps of work, preventing confusion and delays during project implementation. For example, in a cultural heritage digitization project, the plan should detail the selection of digitization technologies, workflow, and timing for each phase.

4.1.3. Formation of the project team

Forming the project team is a vital part of project initiation. Team members should be selected based on their relevant professional skills and experience, and their roles and responsibilities should be clearly defined. Effective team formation can enhance collaboration efficiency and execution power. For example, a game development project team should include roles like programmers, designers, market analysts, and project managers.

4.1.4. Conducting a kick-off meeting

The kick-off meeting marks the official start of the project. This meeting should cover the communication of project goals, interpretation of the plan, introduction of team members, and assignment of work tasks. Kick-off meetings unify team understanding, ignite members’ enthusiasm and sense of responsibility, and prepare for the smooth progress of the project.

4.2. Execution and monitoring of innovative projects

Execution and monitoring are the core components of project management. Effective execution and monitoring ensure that the project proceeds according to plan and that issues are identified and resolved promptly.

4.2.1. Task assignment and progress management

During project execution, appropriate task assignments and scientific progress management are essential. The project manager should break down work tasks based on the project plan and assign them to team members, specifying the timeline and quality requirements for each task. Using project management tools, such as Gantt charts and progress tracking sheets, can help monitor project progress in real time, ensuring tasks are completed on schedule.

4.2.2. Quality management and control

Project quality is a critical factor for the success of innovative projects. The project team should establish detailed quality standards and control measures to ensure project outcomes meet the expected quality requirements. Regular quality inspections and tests help to identify and correct quality issues promptly. For example, in digital media production projects, quality management should encompass the creativity level of content, technical implementation effects, and user experience.

4.2.3. Communication and coordination mechanisms

Effective communication and coordination mechanisms are vital for the smooth execution of a project. The project manager should establish clear communication channels and regular communication mechanisms to ensure information sharing and collaboration among team members. Regular project meetings, instant messaging tools, and project management platforms facilitate timely information
transfer, coordinate various work aspects, and resolve issues that arise during the project.

4.2.4. **Risk management and mitigation**
Innovative projects often come with high risks, and the project team should establish comprehensive risk management mechanisms. By identifying, assessing, and devising mitigation strategies for risks, the impact on the project can be effectively reduced. Regular risk reviews and updates ensure timely adjustments and optimizations of response strategies. For example, in cultural tourism projects, risk management should cover market risks, policy risks, and technical risks.

4.3. **Evaluation and feedback of innovative projects**
Evaluation and feedback are the final stages of project management. Systematic evaluation and feedback help summarize lessons learned and provide references for future projects.

4.3.1. **Standards for project outcome evaluation**
The evaluation of project outcomes should be based on pre-established standards and indicators. Evaluation criteria should include the achievement of project goals, quality, time, and cost control. Objective evaluation through quantitative indicators allows for a fair assessment of project outcomes. For example, in cultural product development projects, evaluation indicators might include market response, user satisfaction, and financial returns.

4.3.2. **Evaluation methods and tools**
Various methods and tools, such as surveys, interviews, data analysis, and expert reviews, can be used for project evaluation. Multidimensional evaluations provide a comprehensive understanding of the project’s actual effects and issues. For example, using data analysis tools to comprehensively analyze the project’s market performance and user feedback can identify successes and shortcomings.

4.3.3. **Feedback mechanisms and continuous improvement**
After evaluation, effective feedback mechanisms should be established to communicate results to the project team and develop corresponding improvement measures. By summarizing experiences and refining project management methods and strategies, the overall level of the team is enhanced. Regular project review and improvement meetings ensure that team members learn from past experiences and avoid repeating mistakes in subsequent projects.

4.3.4. **Case analysis and knowledge sharing**
Analyzing cases of both successful and failed projects provides valuable learning material for the team. Systematically summarizing and sharing typical cases and lessons learned promotes internal knowledge exchange and skill enhancement. For example, in cultural innovation projects, sharing successful project cases and innovative practices through internal training and seminars provides continuous learning and improvement opportunities for the team.

5. **Conclusion**
This paper, through studying the construction of big data analysis training bases for accounting majors, proposes a series of effective construction plans and implementation paths. The research finds
that the establishment of training bases significantly enhances students’ big data analysis skills and also provides important support for educational reform in university accounting programs.

Future research could further explore how to develop more practically valuable projects based on the training bases, enhancing students’ innovation capabilities and overall qualities. Additionally, the research could investigate how to deepen industry-academia-research integration through partnerships with enterprises, promoting seamless alignment between university accounting education and industry needs. Lastly, with continuous technological advancements, it is essential to keep abreast of developments in big data analysis technologies, continuously updating and refining training content and teaching methods to ensure that students remain at the leading edge of industry skills and knowledge.

**Disclosure statement**

The author declares no conflict of interest.

**References**


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